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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,033	02/04/2004	Hartmut Loebermann	785-011686-US (C01) 3888	
7590 03/16/2006 EXAMINER				INER
Clarence A. Green PERMAN & GREEN, LLP 425 Post Road Fairfield, CT 06824			MORRIS, PATRICIA L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/772,033	LOEBERMANN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Patricia L. Morris	1625		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Example 25.	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-13 is/are withdrawn 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or				
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original than the original than the correction of the original than the original	epted or b) objected to by the E Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-4 are under consideration in this application.

Claims 5-13 remain held withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to nonelected subject matter 37 CFR 1.142(b).

Election/Restrictions

The restriction requirement is deemed sound and proper and is hereby made FINAL.

This application contains claims 5-13 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in the reply filed April 25, 2006. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

The rejections under 35 USC 102 and 103 are hereby withdrawn in view of applicants' arguments in the instant response.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC > 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Again, there is a lack of description as to whether the instant hydrates are maintained upon storage. Substances may hydrate/dehydrate in response to changes in environmental

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conditions. See page 126 of Brittain. Processing a compound into a pharmaceutical composition could dehydrate or create a different hydrate than the hydrates being claimed or even back to the compound itself. Changes in hydration state can result in variable potencies depending on handling conditions during weighing steps, the kinetics of the hydration process, and the environmental conditions during processing. See page 127 of Brittain.

Again, the specification fails to describe the compounds in terms of their powder X-ray diffraction pattern or infrared spectrum data.

There is also no description as to how applicants produced and isolated the particular hydrates being claims. Only when water is incorporated into the crystal lattice of the compound in stoichiometric proportions, are particular hydrates formed. See page 281 of Brittain or page 1843 of U.S. Pharmacopia). Applicants have failed to show how each hydrate is isolated. The declaration of Lobermann, while interesting, if of little if any probative value because it is not commensurate in scope with the claims. Applicants' claims are not limited to one compound. Further, the declaration does not show that all the instant crystalline forms will remain stable.

Disclosure of X-ray diffraction patterns and infrared spectra for the instant crystals are lacking in the specification. The specification has also not described how the crystalline forms will be maintained and prevented from converting to other forms. The specification lacks direction or guidance for placing all of the alleged products in the possession of the public without inviting more than routine experimentation. Applicants are referred to In re Fouche, 169 USPQ 429 CCPA 1971, MPEP 716.02(b).

There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement

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and whether any necessary experimentation is undue. These factors include 1) the breadth of the claims, 2) the nature of the invention, 3) the state of the prior art, 4) the level of one of ordinary skill, 5) the level of predictability in the art, 6) the amount of direction provided by the inventor, 7) the existence of working examples, and 8) the quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure. In re Wands, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

The nature of the invention

The nature of the invention is the preparation of novel crystalline forms of the instant hydrates.

State of the Prior Art

Crystalline forms can have very different properties. They are distinguishable by various analytical techniques, especially X-ray powder diffraction. Hydrates tend to convert from less stable to more stable forms.

The amount of direction or guidance and the presence or absence of working examples

The specification fails to disclose the X-ray diffraction pattern and infrared spectra of the instant crystalline compounds. Hydrates often change into other forms during drug manufacture.

The breadth of the claims

The breadth of the claims are drawn to the specific hydrate forms.

The quantity of experimentation needed

The quantity of experimentation needed would be undue when faced with the lack of direction and guidance present in the instant specification in regards to the compounds being claimed.

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In terms of the 8 Wands factors, undue experimentation would be required to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure due to the breadth of the claims, the level of unpredictability in the art of the invention, and the poor amount of direction provided by applicants. Taking the above factors into consideration, it is not seen where the instant claim is enabled by the instant application.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patricia L. Morris whose telephone number is (571) 272-0688. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Fridays.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Patricia L. Morris Primary Examiner Art Unit 1625

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